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Colorado Trends

Little change occurred in the State's labor force picture between February and March. Lower levels of employment and unemployment dropped the seasonally adjusted jobless rate two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.1 percent. Annual comparison remains favorable as the year-ago rate was 8.2 percent.

An estimated 121,900 Coloradans were out of work during the survey period in March, 4,400 fewer than in the prior month. Joblessness was much higher one year ago when 141,200 were unemployed.

Total employment stood at 1,592,800 in March, falling 20,700 after adjustment for normal seasonal patterns. The employment series has been quite variable the last few months gaining 54,200 in January, then retreating some in February and March. Even with the current loss, Colorado workers totaled 15,200 more than one year ago.

Overall, the State's economy remains on the road to recovery, though the pace of improvement has slowed. Periods of mixed signals in labor market indicators can be expected as the recovery has not been strong enough to produce increased business activity across all industry sectors.

Most areas around the State experienced improved labor force conditions in March. Lower unemployment rates were recorded in 49 of Colorado's 63 counties on an unadjusted basis. Scattered layoffs in mining and initial cutbacks at ski areas resulted in higher rates in a few counties.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the nation's unemployment rate fell one-tenth of a percentage point to 5.6 percent in March. The number of jobless persons, at 6.8 million, declined by 137,000. Total civilian employment retreated 306,000 from the record high reached in February. Just over 114.1 million persons were working during the month.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Colorado registered a slight increase in March, rising 300 to 1,393,400 from the 1,393,100 recorded in February. Although more industries gained jobs than lost them, the month's performance for all sectors except manufacturing was below seasonal expectations. Total wage and salary jobs in the State are 5,000 under last year's level of 1,398,400.

Government led the job gainers, picking up 900 workers over the month. The increase, however, was below the normal seasonal trend for this time of year.

Services (up 500), finance, insurance and real estate (up 100) and contract construction (up 100) also added jobs.

Sectors showing job losses during March include transportation and public utilities (down 800), mining (down 300) and trade (down 200). Manufacturing employment remained unchanged over the month at 183,600.

Recent developments in both the Colorado Springs and Pueblo MSA's will lend support to future economic growth in these two areas. At present their unemployment rates at 8.5 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively, are higher than the State average of 7.1 percent, but below their rates of one year ago.

Cray Research Inc., the largest manufacturer of high-speed supercomputers in the world, has selected Colorado Springs as the production site for building its newest version, the Cray 3. The Cray 3 will use gallium arsenide technology, providing 100 times the power of the Cray 1 computer. The plant will employ 1,000 workers with the bulk of Cray's hiring to begin this fall. The company chose Colorado Springs for its workforce availability, its quality of life and its well regarded national image in high technology and electronics.

Colorado Springs' neighbor to its south, Pueblo, has made tremendous economic strides since its unemployment rate nearly hit 20 percent in 1982. Dependent on one major employer, CF&I Steel Corp., which incurred substantial layoffs as a result of the downturn in the steel industry, the area mounted a major diversification effort with the inception of the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation. The results have been very impressive. The County has more than halved its unemployment rate from its peak and has added 3,000 jobs since 1983.

A number of major corporations have selected Pueblo since it began courting industries in 1984. B. F. Goodrich Corp. and Kaiser Aerotech & Electronics are two recent examples. Goodrich has begun manufacturing aircraft wheel and brake components at Pueblo's new Airport Industrial Park. The plant is expected to employ 90 persons within two years. Goodrich was impressed with the strong community support in Pueblo along with the availability of low cost utilities. Located next to Goodrich in the Park is the aerotech division of Kaiser Aerotech & Electronics. The division, which makes nozzles and nose cones for solid rocket boosters, is expected to start production this summer at the site, employing as many as 200 within two years.

To top things off the area is getting a boost from the return to health of CF&I Steel. Demand for railroad rails and tubular steel for oil rigs, both key products, has been strong since January.

Labor market conditions in the **DENVER MSA** remained stable but somewhat cloudy during March. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Metro Area dipped one-tenth of a percentage point over the month to 6.5 percent. This is well below the 7.6 percent of one year ago.

After adjusting for expected labor force movements, the number of jobless residents fell 1,200 to 58,200. One year ago, 68,100 persons in the Area's labor force were without work.

Total employment fell for the second consecutive month. After registering a slight decline in February, seasonally adjusted employment fell almost 10,000 during March to 837,400. This is 6,200 above the year ago level.

The nonagricultural wage and salary series has shown little movement the past several months. This series now stands at 788,800, up 200 from February's level and down 100 in the past twelve months. The addition of 200 jobs over the month is fewer than anticipated for the February-March period.

ATTENTION EMPLOYERS: IT'S SUMMER JOB HUNT TIME:

The Summer Job Hunt Program, now entering its 8th year, was established to help Colorado youth obtain summer employment.

It is a cooperative effort by private industry, community-based organizations and public agencies to insure that interested youth have the opportunity to obtain summer jobs. The sponsors of the Summer Job Hunt Program are the Governor of Colorado, the Colorado Alliance of Business, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System, Governor's Job Training Office and KCNC NewsCenter 4.

On April 18, Loaned Executives from member companies of the Colorado Alliance of Business met with Colorado employers to solicit openings for the program. Loaned Executives are working with employers in Fort Collins, Greeley, Pueblo, Denver, and Colorado Springs. However, employers statewide are urged to list job openings throughout the summer at any of the State's Job Service Centers. These jobs will provide the valuable work experience and on-the-job training for youth today which will furnish employers with a skilled labor force in the year 2000. Additionally, targeted job tax credits are available for employers who hire economically disadvantaged youth ages 16-17.

Young people ages 16-21 are eligible for the program. Applicants must present written proof of age and citizenship in order to secure Summer Job Hunt assistance. Job counselors, funded through local Private Industry Councils, will interview each youth and will make every effort to match the interests and skills of the youth to the job requirements and available openings. After the youth agrees to consider the position, the job counselor arranges for an interview with the potential employer. Employers make the final hiring decision.

Last year's program placed 10,000 Colorado young people in jobs at an average wage of approximately $3.54 per hour. For further information employers may phone the Colorado Alliance of Business at 832-9791, the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment at 837-3800 or their nearest local Job Service Centers.

Help give invaluable job experience to our youth. Join the Summer Job Hunt!

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	DEC 1987	MAR 1987	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1714.7	1739.8	1691.3	1718.8	-25.1	23.4	-4.1
Unemployment	121.9	126.3	125.2	141.2	-4.4	-3.3	-19.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	---	---	---
Employment	1592.8	1613.5	1566.1	1577.6	-20.7	26.7	15.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1396.9	1406.2	1404.8	1402.2	-9.3	-7.9	-5.3
Mining	20.7	21.0	20.8	21.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8
Contract Construction	62.3	64.1	66.8	71.2	-1.8	-4.5	-8.9
Manufacturing	186.1	186.0	186.1	184.1	0.1	0.0	2.0
Durable Goods	118.0	118.0	118.9	117.4	0.0	-0.9	0.6
Nondurable Goods	68.1	68.0	67.3	67.2	0.1	0.8	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	82.6	83.5	83.9	84.1	-0.9	-1.3	-1.5
Trade	352.9	356.3	351.1	350.0	-3.4	1.8	2.9
Wholesale	75.7	76.2	76.1	76.9	-0.5	-0.4	-1.2
Retail	277.2	280.1	275.0	273.1	-2.9	2.2	4.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.8	98.0	98.0	99.2	-0.2	-0.2	-1.4
Services	330.7	332.9	332.9	332.3	-2.2	-2.2	-1.6
Government	263.8	264.4	265.4	259.3	-0.6	-1.6	4.5
Federal	54.7	54.8	55.4	54.3	-0.1	-0.7	0.4
State	62.0	62.5	62.3	60.2	-0.5	-0.3	1.8
Local	147.1	147.1	147.7	145.1	0.0	-0.6	2.0
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	895.6	906.6	892.1	899.3	-11.0	3.5	-3.7
Unemployment	58.2	59.4	61.2	68.1	-1.2	-3.0	-9.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.6	---	---	---
Employment	837.4	847.2	830.9	831.2	-9.8	6.5	6.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	794.3	798.7	797.6	794.4	-4.4	-3.3	-0.1
Mining	13.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Contract Construction	36.2	36.7	37.6	38.3	-0.5	-1.4	-2.1
Manufacturing	95.1	95.3	94.7	95.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
Durable Goods	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.4	0.0	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	43.5	43.7	43.4	43.9	-0.2	0.1	-0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	60.3	60.8	61.5	60.3	-0.5	-1.2	0.0
Trade	200.9	202.7	199.8	199.2	-1.8	1.1	1.7
Wholesale	54.1	54.1	54.3	54.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.6
Retail	146.8	148.6	145.4	144.6	-1.8	1.4	2.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	66.5	66.7	66.8	67.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
Services	196.7	197.7	196.9	196.7	-1.0	-0.2	0.0
Government	124.9	125.1	126.4	123.3	-0.2	-1.5	1.6
Federal	31.6	31.7	32.3	31.8	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2
State	26.1	26.2	26.3	25.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.7
Local	67.2	67.2	67.5	66.2	0.0	-0.3	1.0
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	132620	132850	132710	131640	-230	-90	980
Unemployment	7080	7070	7440	8240	10	-360	-1160
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	125540	125780	125270	123400	-240	270	2140
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	192380	194690	186670	191150	-2310	5710	1230
Unemployment	16400	16820	15160	16830	-420	1240	-430
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.8	---	---	---
Employment	175980	177870	171510	174320	-1890	4470	1660
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	92770	94600	89840	92130	-1830	2930	640
Unemployment	6330	6610	6300	6840	-280	30	-510
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.4	---	---	---
Employment	86440	87990	83540	85290	-1550	2900	1150
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	68280	70370	66200	67300	-2090	2080	980
Unemployment	5270	5540	5270	5910	-270	0	-640
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.8	---	---	---
Employment	63010	64830	60930	61390	-1820	2080	1620
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	50010	50750	49990	49590	-740	20	420
Unemployment	4700	4890	5170	5640	-190	-470	-940
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.6	10.3	11.4	---	---	---
Employment	45310	45860	44820	43950	-550	490	1360

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1702.4	1716.9	1708.1	-14500	-5700
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	130.3	138.9	151.0	-8600	-20700
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	8.1	8.8	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1572.1	1578.0	1557.1	-5900	15000
Nonagricultural 5/	1536.3	1541.9	1519.8	-5600	16500
Agricultural	35.8	36.1	37.3	-300	-1500
WAGE & SALARY 6/	1393.4	1393.1	1398.4	300	-5000
(by place of work)					
MINING	20.7	21.0	21.5	-300	-800
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.6	3.7	3.5	-100	100
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.1	14.3	14.5	-200	-400
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	58.2	58.1	66.5	100	-8300
General Building Contractors	13.3	13.5	16.3	-200	-3000
Heavy Construction Contractors	8.1	7.6	8.8	500	-700
Special Trade Contractors	36.8	37.0	41.4	-200	-4600
MANUFACTURING	183.6	183.6	182.2	0	1400
Durable Goods	116.9	116.6	116.3	300	600
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.6	6.4	6.7	200	-100
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.7	7.6	7.9	100	-200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	13.2	13.0	12.5	200	700
Machinery, except Electrical	26.4	26.4	24.9	0	1500
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.3	22.4	22.8	-100	-500
Transportation Equipment	17.2	17.3	17.5	-100	-300
Nondurable Goods	66.7	67.0	65.9	-300	800
Food & Kindred Products	24.7	25.1	24.2	-400	500
Printing & Publishing	22.4	22.1	22.0	300	400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	82.3	83.1	83.7	-800	-1400
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	44.7	45.0	46.4	-300	-1700
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	350.2	350.4	347.2	-200	3000
Wholesale Trade	75.2	75.3	76.3	-100	-1100
Retail Trade	275.0	275.1	270.9	-100	4100
General Merchandise Stores	32.0	32.1	29.9	-100	2100
Food Stores	42.8	42.8	40.7	0	2100
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	27.5	27.5	27.5	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	103.5	103.3	103.6	200	-100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.5	97.4	98.9	100	-1400
Banking	20.9	21.0	21.5	-100	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	18.5	18.4	19.3	100	-800
SERVICES	331.4	330.9	333.1	500	-1700
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.7	27.9	28.7	-200	-1000
Personal Services	16.1	16.0	16.7	100	-600
Business Services	72.8	73.0	72.7	-200	100
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.6	15.9	15.8	-300	-200
Amusements & Recreation	23.0	22.5	23.1	500	-100
Health Services	84.1	84.1	82.7	0	1400
Hospitals	36.0	35.9	35.2	100	800
GOVERNMENT	269.5	268.6	265.3	900	4200
Federal Government	54.0	54.1	53.7	-100	300
State Government	65.6	65.0	63.7	600	1900
Education	41.5	41.0	40.2	500	1300
Local Government	149.9	149.5	147.9	400	2000
Education	83.4	83.1	82.1	300	1300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.1	0.0	100	200

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	887.7	893.7	892.1	-6000	-4400
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	61.2	64.3	71.7	-3100	-10500
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.2	8.0	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	826.5	829.4	820.4	-2900	6100
Nonagricultural 5/	820.2	823.0	813.8	-2800	6400
Agricultural	6.3	6.4	6.6	-100	-300
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	788.8	788.6	788.9	200	-100
MINING	13.7	13.8	14.1	-100	-400
Oil & Gas Extraction	11.5	11.6	12.0	-100	-500
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	34.1	33.7	36.1	400	-2000
MANUFACTURING	94.4	94.2	94.5	200	-100
Durable Goods	51.3	51.1	51.1	200	200
Transportation Equipment	15.5	15.6	15.9	-100	-400
Nondurable Goods	43.1	43.1	43.4	0	-300
Food & Kindred Products	13.8	13.7	14.3	100	-500
Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	12.9	0	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	60.1	60.4	60.1	-300	0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	198.7	199.5	197.1	-800	1600
Wholesale Trade	53.8	53.7	54.4	100	-600
Retail Trade	144.9	145.8	142.7	-900	2200
Eating & Drinking Places	51.8	51.7	52.9	100	-1100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.8	65.8	66.4	0	-600
SERVICES	194.7	194.3	194.8	400	-100
Hotels & Other Lodging	10.4	10.4	10.5	0	-100
Health Services	47.3	47.1	46.8	200	500
GOVERNMENT	127.3	126.9	125.8	400	1500
Federal Government	31.7	31.7	31.9	0	-200
State Government	27.1	26.9	26.4	200	700
Local Government	68.5	68.3	67.5	200	1000
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	130.8	131.7	129.9	-900	900
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	7.3	7.8	8.5	-500	-1200
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	5.9	6.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	123.5	123.9	121.4	-400	2100
Nonagricultural 5/	122.0	122.4	119.9	-400	2100
Agricultural	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	105.3	105.2	103.6	100	1700
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.0	3.5	100	-400
MANUFACTURING	28.2	28.5	28.0	-300	200
Durable Goods	23.0	23.2	22.9	-200	100
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.3	5.1	-100	100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.6	22.5	22.3	100	300
Wholesale Trade	2.5	2.4	2.5	100	0
Retail Trade	20.1	20.1	19.8	0	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.1	4.1	0	0
SERVICES	21.7	21.7	21.1	0	600
GOVERNMENT	23.0	22.8	22.0	200	1000
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government	10.7	10.6	10.2	100	500
Local Government	9.6	9.5	9.2	100	400
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	March 1988 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	February 1988 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
Alamosa	6026	5423	603	10.0	--	6057	5438	619	10.2
Archuleta	2687	2368	319	11.9	--	2656	2373	283	10.7
Baca	1978	1885	93	4.7	--	1986	1898	88	4.4
Bent	2198	2035	163	7.4	--	2242	2041	201	9.0
Chaffee	6505	5757	748	11.5	--	6588	5779	809	12.3
Cheyenne	940	894	46	4.9	--	935	906	29	3.1
Clear Creek	2438	2121	317	13.0	--	2441	2132	209	12.7
Co. Springs MSA	190241	172984	17257	9.1	--	191603	173420	18183	9.5
Conejos	2543	2066	477	18.8	--	2644	2085	559	21.1
Costilla	865	713	152	17.6	--	881	715	166	18.8
Crowley	1440	1342	98	6.8	--	1461	1346	115	7.9
Custer	885	831	54	6.1	--	897	833	64	7.1
Delta	8148	6917	1231	15.1	--	8370	7075	1295	15.5
Den-Bldr CMSA	1018543	950026	68517	6.7	--	1025307	953259	72048	7.0
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	130862	123536	7326	5.6	--	131646	123891	7755	5.9
-Denver MSA	887681	826490	61191	6.9	--	893661	829368	64293	7.2
---Adams	150662	137412	13250	8.8	--	152175	137891	14284	9.4
---Arapahoe	210539	198837	11702	5.6	--	211839	199529	12310	5.8
---Denver	272538	252005	20533	7.5	--	274055	252883	21172	7.7
---Douglas	20024	18844	1180	5.9	--	20167	18910	1257	6.2
---Jefferson	233910	219383	14527	6.2	--	235417	220147	15270	6.5
Dolores	844	770	74	8.8	--	848	773	75	8.8
Eagle	13088	12472	616	4.7	--	13107	12481	626	4.8
Elbert	3780	3327	453	12.0	--	3865	3350	515	13.3
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	92298	85402	6896	7.5	--	91759	85086	7673	8.3
Fremont	11540	10137	1403	12.2	--	11930	10285	1645	13.8
Garfield	14505	13148	1357	9.4	--	14676	13206	1470	10.0
Gilpin	1231	1129	102	8.3	--	1279	1146	133	10.4
Grand	5375	5191	184	3.4	--	5479	5249	230	4.2
Greeley MSA	67255	61432	5823	8.7	--	68367	61978	6389	9.3
Gunnison	5789	5494	295	5.1	--	5820	5506	314	5.4
Hinsdale	379	362	17	4.5	--	375	357	18	4.8
Huerfano	2333	2036	297	12.7	--	2373	2044	329	13.9
Jackson	1019	943	76	7.5	--	1021	946	75	7.3
Kiowa	993	917	76	7.7	--	942	922	20	2.1
Kit Carson	3578	3441	137	3.8	--	3636	3457	179	4.9
Lake	1522	1294	228	15.0	--	1522	1299	223	14.7
La Plata	16644	15248	1396	8.4	--	16816	15379	1437	8.5
Las Animas	4903	4341	562	11.5	--	4952	4371	581	11.7
Lincoln	1962	1890	72	3.7	--	2011	1914	97	4.8
Logan	8425	8026	399	4.7	--	8605	8121	484	5.6
Mesa	39639	35364	4275	10.8	--	40320	35600	4720	11.7
Mineral	317	252	65	20.5	--	316	252	64	20.3
Moffat	5105	4474	631	12.4	--	5171	4530	641	12.4
Montezuma	9079	7845	1234	13.6	--	9264	7876	1388	15.0
Montrose	11805	9919	1886	16.0	--	11965	10000	1965	16.4
Morgan	9415	8637	778	8.3	--	9965	8944	1021	10.2
Otero	8355	7356	999	12.0	--	8567	7440	1127	13.2
Ouray	1261	1062	199	15.8	--	1238	1061	177	14.3
Park	2908	2646	262	9.0	--	2947	2651	296	10.0
Phillips	2129	2040	89	4.2	--	2142	2049	93	4.3
Pitkin	8878	8650	228	2.6	--	8925	8658	267	3.0
Prowers	6428	5968	460	7.2	--	6511	5983	528	8.1
Pueblo MSA	50218	45125	5093	10.1	--	50573	45130	5443	10.8
Rio Blanco	2636	2439	197	7.5	--	2668	2469	199	7.5
Rio Grande	5452	4604	848	15.6	--	5520	4605	915	16.6
Routt	8893	8342	551	6.2	--	9018	8441	577	6.4
Saguache	1545	1294	251	16.2	--	1584	1303	281	17.7
San Juan	555	470	85	15.3	--	546	473	73	13.4
San Miguel	2532	2313	219	8.6	--	2527	2317	210	8.3
Sedgwick	1344	1277	67	5.0	--	1386	1284	102	7.4
Summit	8577	8269	308	3.6	--	8708	8379	329	3.8
Teller	5432	4799	633	11.7	--	5506	4807	699	12.7
Washington	2426	2229	197	8.1	--	2466	2243	223	9.0
Yuma	4515	4316	199	4.4	--	4633	4326	307	6.6
COLORADO	1702339	1572051	130288	7.7	--	1716920	1577991	138929	8.1

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

STATE OF COLORADO
MARCH 1987 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6052	5322	730	12.1
ARCHULETA	2548	2278	270	10.6
BACA	1987	1876	111	5.6
BENT	2161	1984	177	8.2
CHAFFEE	6840	5849	991	14.5
CHEYENNE	969	905	64	6.6
CLEAR CREEK	2907	2516	391	13.5
CO. SPGS. MSA	189054	171352	17702	9.4
CONEJOS	2635	2054	581	22.0
COSTILLA	958	701	257	26.8
CROWLEY	1123	1019	104	9.3
CUSTER	910	821	89	9.8
DELTA	8344	7040	1304	15.6
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1022057	941858	80199	7.8
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129962	121429	8533	6.6
-DENVER MSA	892095	820429	71666	8.0
---ADAMS	152048	136407	15641	10.3
---ARAPAHOE	210773	197376	13397	6.4
---DENVER	274657	250161	24496	8.9
---DOUGLAS	19990	18708	1282	6.4
---JEFFERSON	234627	217777	16850	7.2
DOLORES	845	766	79	9.3
EAGLE	12826	12088	738	5.8
ELBERT	3932	3436	496	12.6
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	91727	84266	7461	8.1
FREMONT	12020	10150	1870	15.6
GARFIELD	14580	13048	1532	10.5
GILPIN	1314	1142	172	13.1
GRAND	5489	5221	268	4.9
GREELEY MSA	66381	59858	6523	9.8
GUNNISON	5900	5502	398	6.7
HINSDALE	405	354	51	12.6
HUERFANO	2495	2012	483	19.4
JACKSON	983	938	45	4.6
KIOWA	968	908	60	6.2
KIT CARSON	3689	3425	264	7.2
LAKE	1687	1370	317	18.8
LA PLATA	17069	15184	1885	11.0
LAS ANIMAS	4950	4161	789	15.9
LINCOLN	2027	1895	132	6.5
LOGAN	9126	8337	789	8.6
MESA	39735	34623	5112	12.9
MINERAL	335	246	89	26.6
MOFFAT	5254	4467	787	15.0
MONTEZUMA	9386	7605	1781	19.0
MONTROSE	11452	9890	1562	13.6
MORGAN	9726	8622	1104	11.4
OTERO	8698	7377	1321	15.2
OURAY	1223	1068	155	12.7
PARK	2964	2615	349	11.8
PHILLIPS	2112	2014	98	4.6
PITKIN	8947	8632	315	3.5
PROWERS	6638	6034	604	9.1
PUEBLO MSA	49889	43775	6114	12.3
RIO BLANCO	2756	2433	323	11.7
RIO GRANDE	5317	4353	964	18.1
ROUTT	9043	8335	708	7.8
SAGUACHE	1576	1289	287	18.2
SAN JUAN	663	557	106	16.0
SAN MIGUEL	2660	2388	272	10.2
SEDGWICK	1384	1265	119	8.6
SUMMIT	9086	8690	396	4.4
TELLER	5444	4797	647	11.9
WASHINGTON	2463	2212	251	10.2
YUMA	4400	4164	236	5.4
STATE TOTAL	1708109	1557087	151022	8.8

ALL ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. 2-11-88 12-86 CES&BASE

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987
CONSTRUCTION	$449.24	$435.42	$449.72	36.2	35.4	35.3	$12.41	$12.30	$12.74
MANUFACTURING	$409.77	$408.51	$408.03	39.9	39.7	40.6	$10.27	$10.29	$10.05
Durable Goods	$422.91	$421.69	$427.98	41.3	41.1	42.0	$10.24	$10.26	$10.19
Nondurable Goods	$389.34	$389.44	$377.47	37.8	37.7	38.4	$10.30	$10.33	$9.83

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 2/ 1988	FEB 3/ 1988	MAR 1987
CONSTRUCTION	$492.74	$470.85	$485.55	37.7	36.5	36.1	$13.07	$12.90	$13.45
MANUFACTURING	$420.16	$414.62	$413.57	39.6	39.3	38.4	$10.61	$10.55	$10.77
Durable Goods	$477.12	$465.25	$435.90	42.0	41.1	39.2	$11.36	$11.32	$11.12
Nondurable Goods	$364.79	$365.47	$393.21	37.3	37.6	37.7	$9.78	$9.72	$10.43

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987	MAR 1988	FEB 1988	MAR 1987
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	13,904	15,375	15,446	7,509	8,139	7,984
Continued Claims	171,359	157,495	188,145	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated	142,499	131,315	157,221	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid	$22,240,600	$20,613,814	$24,915,476	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available	$60,383,012	$81,522,977	$31,658,868	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	16,057	14,624	17,632	8,554	7,586	9,829
Nonagricultural Placements	4,418	3,919	4,736	1,495	1,354	1,884
Agricultural Placements	180	105	111	44	39	65

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

February 1988 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	119,942	1716.9	1637.1	453.6	399.4	678.5	757.4	228.5
Unemployment	7,482	138.9	92.6	41.1	36.3	58.4	47.9	19.8
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.2	8.1	5.7	9.1	9.1	8.6	6.3	8.6
Employment	112,460	1578.0	1544.5	412.5	363.1	620.1	709.5	208.7

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes. Seasonally adjusted data is provided for time-series analysis and is not an official data series of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on December 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 800 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Labor Market Information
251 East Twelfth Avenue
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